

MIN

That loving wretch that fwears,
Tis not the bodies marry, but the minds,
Which he in her angelick finds,
Would fwear as juftly, that he hears,
In that day's rude hoarfe *minftrelfey*, the fpheres. *Donne.*

Wrapt in a pleafing fit of melancholy,
To meditate my rural *minftrelfey*,
Till fancy had her fill. *Milton.*

2. A number of muficians.
Minift'ring fpirits train'd up in feaft, and fong!
Such haft thou arm'd the *minftrelfey* of heav'n. *Milton.*

MINT. *n. f.* [mint, Saxon; *menthe*, Fr. *mentha*, Latin.] A plant.

The *mint* is a verticillate plant with labiated flowers, confifting of one leaf, whose upper-lip is arch'd, and the under-lip divided into three parts; but both of them are fo cut, that the flower feems to be divided into four parts, the two lips fearely appearing: thefe flowers are collected into thick whorles in fome fpecies, but in others they grow in a fpike; each flower having four feeds fucceeding it, which are inclofed in the flower-cup: it hath a creeping root, and the whole plant has a ftrong aromatick fcent. *Miller.*

Then rubb'd it o'er with newly-gather'd *mint*,
A wholefome herb, that breath'd a grateful fcent. *Dryden.*

MINT. *n. f.* [mint, Dutch; *myntian*, to coin, Saxon.] A plant.

1. The place where money is coined.

What is a perfon's name or face, that receives all his reputation from the *mint*, and would never have been known had there not been medals. *Addifon on ancient Medals.*

2. Any place of invention.

A man in all the world's new fafhion planted,
That hath a *mint* of phrafes in his brain. *Shakefpeare.*

As the *mint* of calumny are at work, a great number of curious inventions are iffued out, which grow current among the party. *Addifon's Freeholder*, N^o. 7.

To MINT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To coin; to ftamp money.

Another law was, to bring in the filver of the realm to the mint, in making all clipped coins of filver not to be current in payments, without giving any remedy of weight; and fo to fet the mint on work, and to give way to new coins of filver which fhould be then *minted*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

2. To invent; to forge.

Look into the titles whereby they hold thefe new portions of the crown, and you will find them of fuch natures as may be eafily *minted*. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

MINTAGE. *n. f.* [from *mint*.]

1. That which is coined or ftamped.

Its pleafing poifon
The vilage quite transforms of him that drinks,
And the inglorious likenefs of a beaft
Fixes inftead, unmoulding reafons *mintage*
Character'd in the face. *Milton.*

2. The duty paid for coining.

MINTER. *n. f.* [from *mint*.] Coiner.

Sterling ought to be of fo pure filver as is called leaf filver, and the *minter* muft add other weight, if the filver be not pure. *Camden's Remains.*

MINTMAN. *n. f.* [mint and man.] One fkill'd in coining.

He that thinketh Spain to be fome great over-match for this eflate, is no good *mintman*; but takes greatnefs of kingdoms according to their bulk and currency, and not after their intrinfick value. *Bacon's War with Spain.*

MINTMASTER. *n. f.* [mint and mafter.]

1. One who prefides in coining.

That which is coined, as *mintmafters* confeffed, is allayed with about a twelfth part of copper. *Boyle.*

2. One who invents.

The great *mintmafters* of thefe terms, the fchoolmen and metaphyficians, have wherewithal to content him. *Locke.*

MINUET. *n. f.* [menuet, French.] A ftately regular dance.

The tender creature could not fee his fate,
With whom fh'e'd danc'd a *minuet* to late. *Steyney.*

John Trot has the affurance to fet up for a *minuet* dancer. *Speftator*, N^o. 308.

MINUM. *n. f.*

1. [With printers.] A fmall fort of printing letter.

2. [With muficians.] A note of flow time, two of which make a femibreve, as two crotchets make a minum; two quavers a crotchete, and two femiquavers a quaver. *Bailey.*

Oh, he's the courageous captain of compliments; he fights as you fing prickfongs, keeps time, diftance, and proportion; refts his *minum*, one, two, and the third in your bofom.

Shakefpeare's Romeo and Juliet.

MINUTE. *adj.* [minutus, Lat.] Small; little; fender; fmall in bulk; fmall in confequence.

Some *minute* philofophers pretend,

That with our days our pains and pleafures end. *Denham.*

Such an univerfal fuperintendency has the eye and hand of providence over all, even the moft *minute* and inconfiderable things. *South's Sermons.*

MIR

Into fmall parts the wond'rous ftone divide,
Ten thoufand of *minute* fize exprefs
The fame propenfion which the large poifels. *Blackmore.*
The ferum is attenuated by circulation, fo as to pafs into the *minute* channels, and become fit nutriment for the body. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

In all divifions we fhould confider the larger and more immediate parts of the fubject, and not divide it at once into the more *minute* and remote parts. *Watts's Logic.*

MINUTE. *n. f.* [minutum, Latin.]

1. The fixtieth part of an hour.

This man fo complete,
Who was enroll'd 'mongft wonders, and when we,
Almoft with lift'ning ravish'd, could not find
His hour of fpeech a *minute*. *Shakefpeare's Henry VIII.*

2. Any fmall fpace of time.

They walk'd about me ev'ry *minute* while;
And if I did but fir out of my bed,
Ready they were to fhoot me to the heart. *Shakefpeare.*

The fpeed of gods
Time counts not, though with fwiftft *minutes* wing'd. *Milton's Par. Loft*, b. x.

Gods! that the world fhould turn
On *minutes* and on moments. *Denham's Sophy.*

Experience does every *minute* prove the fad truth of this affertion. *South's Sermons.*

Tell her, that I fome certainty may bring;
I go this *minute* to attend the king. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*

3. The firft draught of any agreement in writing; this is common in the Scotch law: as, have you made a *minute* of that contract?

To MINUTE. *v. a.* [minuter, French.] To fet down in fhort hints.

I no fooner heard this critick talk of my works, but I *minuted* what he had faid, and refolv'd to enlarge the plan of my fpeculations. *Speftator*, N^o. 43.

MINUTE-BOOK. *n. f.* [minute and book.] Book of fhort hints.

MINUTE-GLASS. *n. f.* [minute and glafs.] Glafs of which the fund meafures a minute.

MINUTELY. *adv.* [from *minute*.] To a fmall point; exactly; to the leaft part; nicely.

In this poffure of mind it was impoffible for him to keep that flow pace, and obferve *minutely* that order of ranging all he faid, from which refults an obvious peripeticy. *Lact.*

Change of night and day,
And of the feafons ever ftcaling round, *Thomfon's Summers*, l. 40.

MINUTELY. *adv.* [from *minute*, the fubftantive.]

1. Every minute; with very little time intervening.

What is it but a continued perpetuated voice from heaven, refounding for ever in our ears? As if it were *minutely* proclaimed in thunder from heaven, to give men no reft in their fins, no quiet from Chrift's importunity till they arife from fo mortiferous a fiate. *Hannond's Fundamentals.*

2. In the following palage it feems rather to be an adjective, as *heavily* is both the adverb and adjective.

Now *minutely* revolts upbraid his faith-breach,
Thofe he commands, move only in command,
Nothing in love. *Shakefpeare's Macbeth.*

MINUTENESS. *n. f.* [from *minute*.] Smallnefs; exility; inconfiderablenefs.

The animal fpirit and infenfible particles never fall under our fenfes by reafon of their *minutenefs*. *Bentley's Sermons.*

MINUTE-WATCH. *n. f.* [minute and watch.] A watch in which minutes are more diftinctly marked than in common watches which reckon by the hour.

Cafting our eyes upon a *minute-watch*, we found that from the beginning of the pumping, about two minutes after the coals had been put in glowing, to the total difappearing of the fire, there had paffed but three minutes. *Boyle.*

MINX. *n. f.* [contracted, I fuppofe, from *minxer*.] A young, pert, wanton girl.

Lewd *minx*!
Come, go with me apart. *Shakefpeare.*

Some torches bore, fome links,
Before the proud virago *minx*. *Hadibras*, p. ii.

She, when but yet a tender *minx*, began
To hold the door, but now fet up for man. *Dryden.*

MIRACLE. *n. f.* [miracle, Fr. *miraculum*, Latin.]

1. A wonder; fomething above human power.

Nothing almoft fees *miracles*
But milery. *Shakefpeare's King Lear.*

Virtuous and holy, chofen from above,
To work exceeding *miracles* on earth. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI.*

Be not offend'd, nature's *miracles*,
Thou art allotted to be ta'en by me. *Shakefpeare's Henry VI.*

2. [In theology.] An effect above human or natural power, performed in attestation of fome truth.

The *miracles* of our Lord are peculiarly eminent above the lying wonders of demons, in that they were not made out of vain oftentation of power, and to raife unprofitable amazement; but for the real benefit and advantage of men, by feeding

MIR

feeding the hungry, healing all forts of difeafes, ejection of devils, and reviving the dead. *Bentley's Sermons.*

MIRACULOUS. *adj.* [miraculus, Fr. from *miracle*.] Done by miracle; produced by miracle; effected by power more than natural.

Arithmetical progreflion might eafily demonftrate how faft mankind would increafe, overpaffing as *miraculous*, though indeed natural, that example of the Ifraelites, who were multiplied in two hundred and fifteen years from feventy unto fix hundred thoufand able men. *Raleigh's Effays.*

Reftore this day, for thy great name,
Unto his ancient and *miraculous* right. *Herbert.*

Why this ftrengh
Mirac'lous yet remaining in thofe locks?

His might continues in thefe not for naught. *Milton's Ag.*

At the firft planting of the Chriftian religion in the world, God was pleas'd to accompany it with a *miraculous* power. *Tilfon.*

MIRACULOUSLY. *adv.* [from *miraculus*.] By miracle; by power above that of nature.

It was a fingular providence of God, to draw thofe northern heathen nations down into thofe Chriftian parts, where they might receive Chriftianity, and to mingle nations fo remote *miraculously*, to make one blood and kindred of all people, and each to have knowledge of him. *Spencer on Ireland.*

Turnus was to be flain that very day; and *Aeneas*, wounded as he was, could not have engag'd him in fingle combat, unlefs his hurt had been *miraculously* healed. *Dryden.*

MIRACULOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *miraculus*.] The ftate of being effected by miracle; fuperiority to natural power.

MIRADOR. *n. f.* [Spanifh, from *mirar*, to look.] A balcony; a gallery whence ladies fee fpecters.

Mean time your valiant fon, who had before
Gain'd fame, rode round, to ev'ry *mirador*;
Beneath each lady's ftand a ftop he made,
And bowings, took th' applaufes which they paid. *Dryden.*

MIRE. *n. f.* [mire, Dutch.] Mud; dirt at the bottom of water.

He his rider from her lofly fteed
Would have call down, and trod in dirty *mire*. *Fa. Qu.*

Here's that, which is too weak to be a finner, honeft water, which ne'er left man i' th' *mire*. *Shak. Timon of Athens.*

I'm Ralph himfelf, your truly fquire,
Wh' has dragg'd your donfhip out o' th' *mire*. *Hadibras.*

I appeal to any man's reafon, whether it be not better that there fhould be a diftinction of land and fea, than that all fhould be *mire* and water. *Mor's Antidote againft Atheifm.*

Now plung'd in *mire*, now by fharp brambles torn.

To MIRE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To whelm in the mud; to foil with mud.

Why had I not, with charitable hand,
Took up a beggar's ifue at my gates?
Who fmear'd thus, and mir'd with infamy,
I might have faid no part of it is mine. *Shakefpeare.*

MIRE. *n. f.* [mire, Welsh; *myra*, Saxon; *mier*, Dutch.] An any; a pitmire.

MIRINESS. *n. f.* [from *mire*.] Dittinefs; fullnefs of mire.

MIRKSOME. *n. f.* [mirk, dark, Danifh.] In the derivatives of this fet, no regular orthography is obferv'd: it is common to write *murky*, to which the reft ought to conform.] Dark; obfcure.

Through *mirksome* air her ready way fhe makes. *F. Qu.*

MIRROR. *n. f.* [miror, French; *mirar*, Spanifh, to look.]

1. A looking-glafs; any thing which exhibits representations of objects by reflection.

And in his waters which your *mirror* make,
Behold your faces as the crystal bright. *Spencer's Epith.*

That pow'r which gave me eyes the world to view,
To view myfelf infus'd an inward light,
Whereby my foul, as by a *mirror* true,
Of her own form may take a perfect fight. *Davies.*

But oppofite in level'd Welt was fet
His *mirror*, with full face borrowing her light
From him. *Milton's Par. Loft*, b. vii.

Mirror of poets, *mirror* of our age,
Which her whole face beholding on thy ftage,
Pleas'd and difpleas'd with her own faults, endures
A remedy like thofe whom mufick cures. *Waller.*

By chance he fpy'd a *mirror* while he fpoke,
And gazing there beheld his alter'd look;
Wond'ring, he faw his features and his hue,
So much were chang'd, that fcarce himfelf he knew. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

Late as I rang'd the crystal wilds of air,
In the clear *mirror* of thy ruling ftar,
I faw, alas! fome dread event impend. *Pope.*

2. It is ufed for pattern; for that on which the eye ought to be fix'd; an exemplar; an archetype.

The works of nature are no lefs exactly, than if the did both behold and ftudy how to exprefs fome abfolute fhape or *mirror* always prefent before her. *Hosker*, b. i.

MIS

O goddefs, heavenly bright,
Mirror of grace and majefly divine. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.

How far'ft thou, *mirror* of all martial men? *Shakefpeare.*

MIRROR-STONE. *n. f.* [Jolentis, Lat.] A kind of tranfparent ftone.

MIRTH. *n. f.* [mirth, Saxon.] Merriment; jollity; gaiety; laughter.

To give a kingdom for a *mirth*, to fit,
And keep the turn of tripping with a flave. *Shakefpeare.*

Be large in *mirth*, anon we'll drink a meafure
The table round. *Shakefpeare's Macbeth.*

His eye begets occafion for his wit;
For every object that the one doth catch,
The other turns to a *mirth*-moving jeft. *Shakefpeare.*

Moft of the appearing *mirth* in the world is not *mirth* but art: the wounded fpirit is not feen, but walks under a difguife. *South's Sermons.*

With genial joy to warm the foul,
Bright Helen mix'd a *mirth*-infpiring bowl. *Pope's Odyssey.*

MIRTHFUL. *adj.* [mirth and full.] Merry; gay; cheerful.

No fimple word,
That fhall be utter'd at our *mirthful* board,
Shall make us fad next morning. *B. Johnson, Epigr.* 101.

The feaft was ferv'd; the bowl was crown'd;
To the king's pleafure went the *mirthful* round. *Prior.*

MIRTHLESS. *adj.* [from *mirth*.] Joylefs; cheerlefs.

MIRE. *adj.* [from *mire*.]

1. Deep in mud; muddy.

Thou fhould'ft have heard how her horfe fell, and the under her horfe: thou fhould'ft have heard in how *mire* a place, how fhe was bemoled. *Shakefpeare's Tempeft*.

All men who lived lazy lives, and died natural deaths, by ficknefs or by age, went into vault caves under-ground, all dark and *mire*, full of noifome creatures, and there grovel'd in endlefs ftench and milery. *Temple.*

Deep, through a *mire* lane the pick'd her way,
Above her ancle role the chalky clay. *Gay's Trivia.*

So have I feen ill-coupled bounds
Drag diff'rent ways in *mire* grounds. *Swift.*

2. Confifting of mire.

Shall thou and I fit round about fome fountain,
Looking all downwards to behold our cheeks,
How they are ftain'd like meadows, yet not dry,
With *mire* flime left on them by a flood? *Shakefpeare.*

MIS, an inefeparable particle ufed in compofition to mark an ill fenfe, or depravation of the meaning: as, *chance*, luck; *mifchance*, ill luck; *computation*, reckoning; *mifcomputation*, falfe reckoning; *to like*, to be pleafed; *to miflike*, to be offend'd; from *mis* in Teutonic and French, ufed in the fame fenfe. Of this it is difficult to give all the examples; but thofe that follow will fufficiently explain it.

MISACCEPTATION. *n. f.* [mis and acceptation.] The act of taking in a wrong fenfe.

MISADVENTURE. *n. f.* [mifadventure, Fr. *mis* and adventure.]

1. Mifchance; miffortune; ill luck; bad fortune.

Your looks are pale and wild, and do import
Some *mifadventure*. *Shakefpeare's Romeo and Juliet.*

When a commander, either upon neceffity or *mifadventure*, falleth into danger, it much advanceth both his reputation and enterprize, if bravely he behaveth himfelf. *Hayward.*

The body confifted, after all the loffes and *mifadventures*, of no lefs than fix thoufand foot. *Clarendon*, b. viii.

Diftinguifh betwixt actions of *mifadventure* and of defign. *L'Etrange's Fables.*

The trouble of a *mifadventure* now and then, that reaches not his innocence or reputation, may not be an ill way to teach him more caution. *Locke on Education.*

2. [In law.] Manlaughter.

MISADVENTURED. *adj.* [from *mifadventure*.] Unfortunate.

From forth the fatal loins of thefe two foci,
A pair of ftarcraft lovers take their life;
Whole *mifadventur'd* piteous overthrows
Do with their death bury their parents ftrife. *Shakefpeare.*

MISADVISED. *adj.* [mis and advifed.] Ill directed.

MISAIMED. *adj.* [mis and aim.] Not aimed rightly.

The idle ftroke enforcing furious way,
Miffing the mark of his *mifaimed* fight,
Did fall to ground. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.

MISANTHROPE. *n. f.* [mifanthrope, French; *mis* and *anthropos*.]

1. A hater of mankind.

I am *mifanthrope*, and hate mankind. *Shakefpeare.*

Alas, poor dean! his only fcope
Was to be held a *mifanthrope*;
This into gen'ral odium drew him. *Swift's Mifcel.*

MISANTHROPY. *n. f.* [mifanthropie, Fr. from *mifanthrope*.]

1. Hatred of mankind.

MISAPPLICATION. *n. f.* [mis and application.] Application to a wrong purpofe.

The indiftinction of many in the community of name, or the *mifapplication* of the act of one unto another, hath made fome doubt thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. v.